

ESTABLISHED JUNE 19, 1871.

OMAHA, SUNDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 25, 1896—TWENTY-FOUR PAGES.

SING

COPY FIVE CENTS.

MORE LIKE MURDER

Berman Officer's Cold-Blooded "Defense of His Military Honor."

DELIBERATELY KILLS AN UNARMED MAN

Enraged Lieutenant Pursues a Mechanic and Cruelly Butchers Him.

EVENT DEEPLY STIRS THE COMMON PEOPLE

Military Oppression Brought Home in a Most Forcible Manner.

TYRANNY OF THE ARMY IS FELT NOW

Producing Classes of the Empire Are Indignantly Discussing the Engine that Crushes Them So remorselessly.

(Copyright, 1896, by Press Publishing Company.)

LONDON, Oct. 24.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.) The lenient punishment meted out to the German army officer who deliberately murdered a mechanic in a Karlsruhe cafe, to "save his honor," seems to have aroused Germany to no similar incident has done in years.

The socialists say it has done more to shake the kaiser's authority and prejudice the mass of the people against the vast military establishment than all their preaching of a decade.

My own information from Berlin gives a different version of the story from that already sent to the World in the press dispatches, and, as the case is likely to develop into one of great importance, I send herewith the probably exact facts:

In the Cafe Tauhauser at Karlsruhe an artisan named Siepmann, in moving his chair, struck the chair of Lieutenant von Bruesewitz. This was not immediately construed as an insult, and the persons sitting at Siepmann's table first became aware that the lieutenant was angry when he asked the landlord to put Siepmann out.

Thereupon Siepmann rose and explained that he knew nothing of Bruesewitz, and wished to have nothing to do with him. He left the room for a few minutes and afterward returned, resuming his seat without touching the lieutenant's chair.

After some time Bruesewitz went to Siepmann and asked him to apologize. This he declined to do, saying that he was not aware of having insulted any one. Bruesewitz repeated his request. Siepmann replied: "Keine antwort, kein antwort." ("No answer is also an answer.") Meaning that he had nothing further to say.

BENT ON MURDER NOW. The officer drew his saber and would have struck Siepmann had not the latter sprang behind a table. When Siepmann dodged backward as the lieutenant advanced, the women present shrieked and the landlord held the officer back. Siepmann went into the court yard. Bruesewitz took his cap and left the cafe, saying: "My honor is dead. I must resign and show the world that I am a man of the street." The officer found that Siepmann had not left the cafe. He was, in fact, in the court talking with the landlord, who had taken him his hat and coat. Siepmann still maintained that he had in no way insulted the officer, but declared his readiness to apologize to the landlord and to the women.

As the latter was about to let Siepmann out through a private door Bruesewitz rushed in, and though told that Siepmann was ready to apologize, attacked him with his saber. Siepmann fled to the end of the yard. Bruesewitz followed, and in the corner ran Siepmann through the body. As Siepmann fell Bruesewitz exclaimed: "I have saved my honor." Siepmann died an hour later.

LAST ARMY SCANDAL

Brutality of a German Sergeant Drives a Man to Suicide.

PLAN TO REORGANIZE THE ARTILLERY

Kaiser Said to Be Also Preparing for an Increase in the Navy.

STORY OF A BAVARIAN RECRUIT

Told the Emperor the "Internal Enemies" Were the Prussians.

HIS MAJESTY BRINGS SUIT FOR A CASTLE

Old Document Showing it to Belong to the Hohenzollerns—Plaintiff Rosenthal En Route to America—Some German Gossip.

(Copyright, 1896, by the Associated Press.)

BERLIN, Oct. 24.—Another military scandal, following closely upon the sentencing of Lieutenant von Bruesewitz to four years' imprisonment in a fortress and to dismissal from the army for killing a workman with his sword because the latter accidentally pushed the lieutenant's chair while entering a cafe, has created considerable stir in civil and military circles.

A peasant named Bauer has several sons in the army and one of them was in garrison at Gmund where he was made a noncommissioned officer. His sergeant, on learning of young Bauer's advancement, was heard to exclaim in a beerhouse: "I would like to know the ass of a major who made Bauer a noncommissioned officer." For this utterance the sergeant was imprisoned for three weeks and was then transferred to Hellbroon, where he became the superior of Bauer's brother, upon whom he took revenge for his imprisonment by subjecting him to systematic brutalities.

Bauer once attempted to commit suicide, but failed and the cruelties were continued until the victim in desperation took his rifle and fired a couple of shots into his own mouth, killing himself almost instantly. The military court, which inquired into the matter, simply declared it to be an ordinary case of suicide. But a number of officials and inhabitants of Hellbroon have now taken the matter up and have compelled the military authorities to reopen the inquiry.

It is learned upon good authority that the entire German artillery is about to be reorganized. Emperor William paid great attention to the matter during the recent maneuvers and artillery exercises at Kumburg. The plan comprises the formation of smaller field artillery regiments instead of the present unwieldy ones, the appointment of more officers and the gradual substitution of wide range and quick firing guns for the present cannon, which are more or less antiquated. The general staff favors guns of the Maxim type for machine guns.

INCREASE IN NAVY ALSO. In spite of the denials of the government press there is no doubt his majesty adheres to his program for an increase of the navy, as outlined in the big naval memorial prepared by Admiral von Hollenban. Partial credits for twelve new vessels, of which four will be of the largest type, will be asked for on the Reichstag this fall, totaling 70,000,000 marks increase over the naval expenditures of 1895.

The following incident is reported to have occurred at the swearing in of the naval recruits at Kiel: After delivering his usual "Fear God and obey your emperor" address, his majesty asked a Bavarian recruit whom he meant when he referred to the "external enemy."

The Bavarian replied: "The Russians." The emperor continued: "And who are the internal enemies?" "The Prussians," replied the recruit from Bavaria.

The birthday of the empress was quietly celebrated on Thursday last. All the princes and princesses were present, her two eldest sons coming from the military academy at Ploewen.

GOSSIP OF LONDON PLAYHOUSES

Strong Attraction Draw Large Crowds to the Music Halls.

(Copyright, 1896, by the Associated Press.)

LONDON, Oct. 24.—Business of West End theaters continues to go well. The success at the standard theater, in the East End, has been doing fairly well in a round of classical and romantic dramas, which includes "Forget Me Not." The music halls have been crowded owing to the usually strong attractions, as the most popular variety artists seek a London engagement at this season.

Mr. Patrick Campbell has been offered the lead in G. Bernard Shaw's "The Philanderer," which has been accepted by the Haymarket to follow "Under the Red Rose." Wilson Barrett's novel, founded on the "Sign of the Cross," is to have the advantage when published of an introduction by a high authority of the Church of England, who will be discussing the moral and dramatic. Mr. Gladstone's letter on the play will be reprinted in fac simile as a preface to the book.

Beecham Tree, who has been playing a remarkably successful engagement in the provinces, has now settled definitely the details of his American tour. The business department of the company will sail for New York on November 7, the company following a week later. The itinerary will include Washington, Philadelphia, Baltimore, New York, Brooklyn and Boston. The last performance will be given January 30, and Mr. Tree will open his new London engagement (His Majesty) about March 1. The opening piece will be the dramatic "The Seats of the Mighty." Mr. Tree will assume the role of Doltaire.

C. W. Calvert has written a new musical sketch about the perennial Robin Hood. The score is by Denham Harrison, who is well known to the London public by reason of his work in connection with the Christmas pantomimes. The piece will be first produced at the Oxford on November 9.

George Alexander was summoned on Thursday last to Wynard Park, the marquis of Londonderry's residence in order to take part in private theatricals in which Lady Helen Stuart, Lord Londonderry's daughter, has made a great reputation. The piece produced was "The Woman Hater." Mr. Alexander has written to Mr. Charles Frohman canceling his tour of the United States, arranged for 1897-98. This step was made necessary, as Mr. Alexander has no new plays.

There was an enormous audience this afternoon at the Lyceum theater which Sir Henry Irving left for the occasion of John Harris' farewell performance prior to his American tour.

BAYARD'S SUCCESS UP THE MOORS. Kills a Stag Where Last Year He Shot One of the Besters. (Copyright, 1896, by the Associated Press.) LONDON, Oct. 24.—The stage shooting in Scotland is nearly over, and the champion "bag" fell to Lord Tweedmouth, who shot 157 head during the season. The United States ambassador, Mr. Thomas F. Bayard, who has been visiting the earl of Leven at Glenferries, is said to be much pleased at the fact that he has secured a stag, which is considered a great advance over his performance when he was shooting in 1895, when it is alleged he accidentally shot a man who was beating up the birds.

The showing made by the Kennel club at the Crystal Palace this week was the largest on record. There were 2,357 entries, with quality of the highest order. A novelty in the exhibits was some Pekin spaniels, which were on sale from \$75 to \$750. The collie class the celebrated dog, South George R. Sims, won all the prizes. George R. Sims won the championship in the bulldog class with his dog Barney Barnato.

EGYPT IS THE KEY

England May Be Forced to Withdraw to Gain France's Good Will.

ONLY WAY OUT OF EASTERN IMBROGLIO

Great Britain to Pay for Admittance to Franco-Russian Alliance.

SITUATION IN TURKEY GROWS MORE GRAVE

Levying of Taxes to Arm the Mussulmans Causes Great Anxiety.

SULTAN SAID TO FEAR THE YOUNG TURKS

Sir Henry Elliott Suggests that Support to the Reform Party is the Easiest Way Out of the Difficulty.

(Copyright, 1896, by the Associated Press.) LONDON, Oct. 24.—Dispatches from Constantinople announcing that the imposition of the poll tax of five piasters per head and the levying of other taxes in order to arm the Mussulmans have caused the situation there to assume a very grave aspect, has increased the anxiety felt here regarding the outcome of the eastern imbroglio. The Speaker, discussing the matter, says: "The new war tax is a sign that the sultan means to fight, possibly, after carrying out the fresh massacres of Christians, which are daily expected. The 'sick man' we trust, is nearing his death struggle. There is little doubt in the public mind that an arrangement for joint European action exists, and at present it is only resisted by one power."

The Speaker's well informed Constantinople correspondent, however, doubts the existence of such an arrangement. A later dispatch from Constantinople says that extra precautions were taken yesterday against a fresh Armenian outbreak, but no outbreak had occurred at the time the message was filed.

Sir Henry Elliott, who was British ambassador to Turkey from 1867 to 1877, and whose life has been spent in the diplomatic service of Great Britain, in an interesting letter just published says: "The present state of Turkey greatly resembles what was immediately before the deposition of Abdul Aziz, when there existed, as now, widespread discontent, arising from the baneful influence of the palace." Continuing, Sir Henry Elliott urges that support be given to the reform party in Turkey, "as the whole empire," he asserts, "is in a state of anarchy, and the sultan is more afraid of the young Turks than of the powers."

EGYPT COMES FORWARD. Indications generally point to the Egyptian question as being the hinge of the situation and there is a renewal of its discussion in the British and foreign press. The Times has published a letter from the Right Hon. Leonard H. Courtney, liberal unionist, formerly deputy speaker and now member of Parliament for the Bodmin division of Cornwall, suggesting the withdrawal of the British troops from Egypt in order to prove Great Britain's disinterestedness in the eastern question, and M. de Blowitz, French correspondent of the Times, today sends a lengthy account of an interview with the present Egyptian minister of foreign affairs, who has twice been a minister and who has returned from visits to the capitals of Europe. In this interview the ex-minister is quoted as saying that he was struck by the fact that no matter what international question was discussed it always reverted to the situation in Egypt as the leading factor. "Egypt," he continues, "is the paramount question, over which the peace depends upon Anglo-Russian reconciliation, which is only possible through a prior Anglo-French agreement in regard to Egypt. English statesmen are now a riddle. They apparently want to show a disdain for the continental powers. The British embassy at Paris has been vacant for the past three months, which in itself is a source of misunderstanding. No power wants to replace England in Egypt, but it is desired that England, instead of remaining there against our will, should remain there with our consent."

M. Hanotaux, the French minister for foreign affairs, once said: "But for the Egyptian question, I would undertake in five minutes to settle all the other Anglo-Russian questions," while Baron de Courcel, the French minister at London, recently remarked: "I wish that Lord Salisbury would agree to converse on the matter; but as soon as I attempt it, he changes the subject."

This is now the only real cause for disquiet in Europe.

ALL INVITED TO LONDON. It is announced that all the sovereigns and chiefs of state have been invited to visit London and attend the fetes which are being organized for the celebration of the sixtieth anniversary of the opening of the queen's reign, and it is stated that Emperor William and the czar have already accepted invitations. As an indication of her majesty, in declining to be present at the school board function, took the ground that the demands which would be made upon her time and powers in 1897 would preclude her attendance at the ceremony referred to.

THE BEE BULLETIN

Weather Forecast for Nebraska—Fair; South to clear.

1. Honor Measured in Human History.

2. Why Saturday at McKinley's Home.

3. Points of Interest to Wage Workers.

4. Last Week in Omaha Society.

5. Labor in the Gaiter in America.

6. Council Bluffs Local Matters.

7. Dead Heat in a Foot Ball Match.

8. Echoes from the Ante Rooms.

9. The "Puppet Show."

10. Good Luck in a Cyclone.

11. Editorial and Comment.

12. After the Election Has Passed.

13. A Meantime for Railroad Men.

14. Behold a Smokeless Locomotive.

15. Commercial and Financial News.

16. When the Women Come to Vote.

17. Woman: Her Ways and Her World.

18. New York Herald's Congressional Forecast.

19. In the World of Wheels.

20. Weekly Grist of Sporting Gossip.

21. General Grant's Happiest Furlough.

22. Editorial and Comment.

23. After the Election Has Passed.

24. Behold a Smokeless Locomotive.

25. Commercial and Financial News.

26. When the Women Come to Vote.

27. Woman: Her Ways and Her World.

28. New York Herald's Congressional Forecast.

29. In the World of Wheels.

30. Weekly Grist of Sporting Gossip.

31. General Grant's Happiest Furlough.

32. Editorial and Comment.

33. After the Election Has Passed.

34. Behold a Smokeless Locomotive.

35. Commercial and Financial News.

36. When the Women Come to Vote.

37. Woman: Her Ways and Her World.

38. New York Herald's Congressional Forecast.

39. In the World of Wheels.

40. Weekly Grist of Sporting Gossip.

41. General Grant's Happiest Furlough.

42. Editorial and Comment.

43. After the Election Has Passed.

44. Behold a Smokeless Locomotive.

45. Commercial and Financial News.

46. When the Women Come to Vote.

47. Woman: Her Ways and Her World.

48. New York Herald's Congressional Forecast.

49. In the World of Wheels.

50. Weekly Grist of Sporting Gossip.

51. General Grant's Happiest Furlough.

52. Editorial and Comment.

53. After the Election Has Passed.

54. Behold a Smokeless Locomotive.

55. Commercial and Financial News.

56. When the Women Come to Vote.

57. Woman: Her Ways and Her World.

58. New York Herald's Congressional Forecast.

59. In the World of Wheels.

60. Weekly Grist of Sporting Gossip.

61. General Grant's Happiest Furlough.

62. Editorial and Comment.

63. After the Election Has Passed.

64. Behold a Smokeless Locomotive.

65. Commercial and Financial News.

66. When the Women Come to Vote.

67. Woman: Her Ways and Her World.

68. New York Herald's Congressional Forecast.

69. In the World of Wheels.

70. Weekly Grist of Sporting Gossip.

71. General Grant's Happiest Furlough.

72. Editorial and Comment.

73. After the Election Has Passed.

74. Behold a Smokeless Locomotive.

75. Commercial and Financial News.

76. When the Women Come to Vote.

77. Woman: Her Ways and Her World.

78. New York Herald's Congressional Forecast.

79. In the World of Wheels.

80. Weekly Grist of Sporting Gossip.

81. General Grant's Happiest Furlough.

82. Editorial and Comment.

WHY WHEAT WENT UP

London Economists and Financiers Look for Reasons for the Rise.

GENERALLY ASCRIBED TO INDIAN FAMINE

Conditions Necessitating Import Instead of Export on the Increase.

SHORTAGE IN CROP EXISTS ELSEWHERE

Russia is Holding Back and Australia's Crop Promises Little.

BEARS STILL AFFECT TO FEEL EASY

Say the Price Has Gone Too High and Must Come Back to a Lower Level Very Shortly.

(Copyright, 1896, by Press Publishing Company.)

LONDON, Oct. 24.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—The financial and economist journals of London, issued today, generally express the belief that, while there probably will be an even further reaction in the price of wheat, all the statistics available point to much higher prices than for years back being maintained. Both India and Australia, which hitherto have exported wheat, are now importing it, and the Indian famine promises to grow more severe, while the failure of the Russian crop seems most serious.

"There is," says one authority today, "an extraordinary holding abroad of Russian wheat. The prohibition of the exporting of Russian wheat in 1891 is recalled as perhaps being enforced again now, though privately."

"The Argentine crop," continues this same authority, "which is reaped in December, is fairly well spoken of, but it is not safe yet, and in any case the Argentine supplies cannot have the same effect as when the gold premium was between 250 and 300 per cent, which was the case in 1893 and 1894. The present premium is, in fact, 178 per cent against 230 per cent at this time last year, and 263 per cent in 1894. This difference in premium represents about 50 shillings per quarter on wheat. The question, how much India, in consequence of the famine, will require to import, has yet to be determined. Already two or three steamers are on the way to Calcutta from California with wheat, and the outlook is that later India will require a good deal."

In fact, not since the general European war, preceding 1871, has there been such a short period so great and sudden a rise in the price of wheat, and it is noted that the upward movement began in Europe, showing that it could not be in any way a political maneuver in the United States.

On the other hand, inquiries made by exporters on the London Corn exchange today elicited a very emphatic concurrence in the opinion that the recent jump in the price of wheat was excessive, and that a healthy trading basis will not be reached until it has fallen a couple of points below the present figure. The tendency of the London market always is to minimize the importance of such advances, and it is averred that the possible failure of the crop in Punjab is already fully discounted.

On this point Samuel Woods, a recognized leading authority, says that two years ago a famine in India seemed certain until Christmas, when rains came and the crop was saved.

"The recent raid on the market of India," Mr. Woods observed, "was organized and executed solely by the firm of the Sassoons, other great firms in the India trade, such as the Ralls, not being concerned in it. This fact is held to show that the Indian famine predictions are furnished chiefly for speculative purposes. The Indian speculative demand has been satisfied by four steamers, carrying 80,000 quarters, which have not yet been appropriated. Nor is it deemed probable that Indian markets are likely to rise to a level warranting any further shipment from here. Although the autumn shipments from Russia are 800,000 quarters below last year, this shortage is explained by certain dealers on the exchange by a statement that the large supplies are accumulating at the shipping ports, but shippers are waiting for a break in freights. The apparent Russian shortage, according to these bears in wheat, will be neutralized by an increase in the autumn shipments from the United States of nearly 2,000,000 quarters, and from the Danube provinces of nearly 1,300,000, which, in addition, covers the shortage from Argentina to date."

HALLARD SMITH.

BEAR CROWDS CHEER MCKINLEY

Senator Wolcott Talks to Large Audience on True Bimetallism.

DENVER, Oct. 24.—Senator Edward O. Wolcott tonight delivered the principal speech of the McKinley campaign in Colorado to a magnificent audience at the Coliseum. The crowd began to gather two hours before the speaking was to begin.

The doors were opened 4,000 people quickly packed the hall, and 6,000, unable to gain admittance, remained in the streets in front, many of them shouting for Bryan as an echo to the bursts of McKinley enthusiasm inside.

When Mr. Wolcott has been inside, the platform of the audience rose to ten feet and cheered for several minutes. His remarks were confined to a large extent to state matters. He ridiculed the term "silver republicans" claiming it was akin to "white crow." He severely denounced Denver press for asserting that money was being sent into this state for the purpose of engendering a conspiracy to defeat the re-election of Senator Teller.

After the speaking was over, the doors were opened 4,000 people quickly packed the hall, and 6,000, unable to gain admittance, remained in the streets in front, many of them shouting for Bryan as an echo to the bursts of McKinley enthusiasm inside.

When Mr. Wolcott has been inside, the platform of the audience rose to ten feet and cheered for several minutes. His remarks were confined to a large extent to state matters. He ridiculed the term "silver republicans" claiming it was akin to "white crow." He severely denounced Denver press for asserting that money was being sent into this state for the purpose of engendering a conspiracy to defeat the re-election of Senator Teller.

After the speaking was over, the doors were opened 4,000 people quickly packed the hall, and 6,000, unable to gain admittance, remained in the streets in front, many of them shouting for Bryan as an echo to the bursts of McKinley enthusiasm inside.

(Copyright, 1896, by Press Publishing Company.)

LONDON, Oct. 24.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—Howard Gould sailed for New York today. The malicious disposition toward him in certain yachting circles continues, finding its latest expression in the allegation that the fact that the disputed tanks were made of copper showed they were not intended to hold drinking water, the deduction being that they were intended for corrupt purposes.

Mr. Gould said before leaving that it was a question which Herreshoff, the builder of Niagara, might easily answer.

It is announced that all the sovereigns and chiefs of state have been invited to visit London and attend the fetes which are being organized for the celebration of the sixtieth anniversary of the opening of the queen's reign, and it is stated that Emperor William and the czar have already accepted invitations.

ALL INVITED TO LONDON. It is announced that all the sovereigns and chiefs of state have been invited to visit London and attend the fetes which are being organized for the celebration of the sixtieth anniversary of the opening of the queen's reign, and it is stated that Emperor William and the czar have already accepted invitations.

EGYPT COMES FORWARD. Indications generally point to the Egyptian question as being the hinge of the situation and there is a renewal of its discussion in the British and foreign press.

THE BEE BULLETIN. Weather Forecast for Nebraska—Fair; South to clear.

WHY WHEAT WENT UP. London Economists and Financiers Look for Reasons for the Rise.

BEAR CROWDS CHEER MCKINLEY. Senator Wolcott Talks to Large Audience on True Bimetallism.